PROPOSALS

FOM PUBLISHING THE

MODERNPART

OFTHE

Universal History.

Compiled from

ORIGINAL WRITERS,

BYTHE

AUTHORS of the ANTIENT.

Which will perfect the Work, and render it

A COMPLETE BODY Of HISTORY

FROM THE

Earliest Account of Time, to the Present.

LONDON:

T. OSBORNE, in Gray's-Inn;

C. HITCH and L. HAWES, in Pater-noster Row

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S. Bladen, in Pater-noster Row.

CONDITIONS.

- 1. On the First of January, 1759, will be published, Boards, Eight Volumes of the Modern History, in large Octavo, Price 21.; and Three Volumes in Folio, Price 41. 45.
- II. For the Accommodation of such Persons as do not chuse to purchase the Eight Volumes in Octavo together, the Proprietors intend to deliver One Volume every Month, at 5 s. in Boards, until the Whole is completed—A Price that, considering the Closeness of the Print, the Largeness of the Page, the Notes and Lemmas in still lesser Types, and the Bulk of the Volumes in general (some of them containing upwards of Forty Sheets), renders it one of the cheapest Works ever offered to the Public.
- III. No Money to be paid at Subscribing. Those who intend to encourage the Work are only desired to send in their Names to the Undertakers, mentioned in the preceding Page [or to their Booksellers either in Town or Country], that the Number to be printed of the succeeding Volumes may be ascertained.

ceeding Volumes may be ascertained.

IV. The List of the Subscribe shall be printed.

The Publication of the Mass. Charts, and Cuts, intended to embellish this Second Part of our great Undertaking, is postponed to the Conclusion of the Work; and this not only to avoid further Delay in the Publication of it, but to allow Time for greater Accuracy in the Execution of a Part in which Care and Exactness are so essentially necessary.

As near as can be computed, the Modern History will extend to XXV Volumes, exclusive of the Supplement, and Maps, Cuts, &c. Nor will this be wondered at, when it is considered, that a History, not an Abridge exert, is intended.

To the PUBLIC.

HE great value, and manifold uses, of what might be truly stiled an UNIVERSAL HIST ORY, tormed upon a well-regulated, and extensive plan, were so obvious to the Learned world, that, upon the sist appearance of such a scheme, it met with the most savourable reception; and the Antient Part of it, already published, hath been so generally approved, that we need not take up either the Reader's time, or our own, with recommendations. It will be sufficient to say, that it hath been cited by foreign writers of the highest reputation, with testimonies of esteem: it hath been translated into several languages; and savoured, through all the British dominions, with a reception that may be safely urged as an argument of its merit.

The proprietors once hoped to have been able to proceed to the publication of the Modern Part immediately after they had concluded that of the ANTIENT, and gave an intimation of that Hope to the public: But tho' they were even then furnished with copy for the far greater part of the work, they found, upon reflection, that they had not duly considered the matter, nor allowed for the time and pains necessary to be taken for supplying deficiencies, and paring off redundancies. These could not be avoided in the first writing, as several gentlemen wrote different parts, which yet had connexion with each other; nor could they be difcovered until their respective copies came to be collated. It was moreover thought necessary, that when they began to publish, they should have several volumes ready, in order to avoid future interruptions. Their own interest, as well as gratitude to their kind encouragers, will induce them to forward the conclusion of the work, they having expended large Sums in materials and copy, for which they will not be reimbursed until their arduous undertaking shall be completed.

Accordingly, they begin their publication with no less than eight volumes in octavo; and in order to do justice to the purchafers of the first edition in solio, with three volumes in that size;

which carry it down to the same period in both editions.

It is thought proper, on this occasion, to give a fuccinct view of the contents of the ANTIENT PART, already published; and a more copious detail of what will be found in the Modern; and this not only for the sake of such as have not yet been purchasers; but that the connexion of the whole may appear, and shew the correspondence of the work with its title, An University In Interest in the present Time.

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The ANTIENT PART comprehends,

First, The cosmogony, or creation of the world; which is amply explained, and the several curious speculations of learned men on that subject are fairly represented; with whatever has been advanced most worthy of notice in respect to the Creation and Fall of Adam; the situation of the garden of Eden; the State of the antediluvian world; and the changes made in the earth by the deluge; the situation of mount Ararat; the history of Noah after the Flood, and of his descendants to Abraham; the samous Phanician history of Sanchonia ho, which is the sountain of sabulous theogony, cosmogony, and physiology; the removal of mankind from about mount Arerat to the plain of Shinear; the building of Babel; the contusion of tongues; the dispersion of mankind; and the two first general migrations.

An account of the original of civil government, and the esta-

kind.

The antiquity, chronology, government, laws, religion, cufloms, arts, learning, and trade, of the antient Egyptians, to the Time of Alexander the Great.

Tire istories of Meab, Ammon, Midian or Madian; of Edom, Amalek, Canaan, and of the Philistines.

The government, laws, religion, &c. together with the chro-

nology, and the reigns of the kings, of the antient Syrians. The history of Phxnicia; under its respective branches of go-

vernment, laws, religion, &c. with its chronology, and succession of kings, from the antient sabulous history of the Greeks, with

proper remarks.

The history of the Hebrews, from Abraham to Moses; their bondage in Egypt; their entrance into the land of Canaan; their history under foshua; a description of the Land of Promise; the religion, government, laws, customs, learning, arts, and commerce of the Jews; their chronology, from the calling of Abraham to the Babylonish captivity; the history of the Jews under their monarchical government; with an essay on the rise and progress of idolatry, as well as arts reputed magical.

An explanation at large of Solomon's temple, according to the

sacred historians, with a description of Ferusalem.

The history of Association; the government, laws, religion, customs, arts, learning, and trade of the Associations; their chronology to the sall of that empire; the history of Association according to Ctesias of Cnidos, and his followers; the history of Association according to Scripture, and the most approved amongst protone authors.

The history of the Bahylonians, from the first rise of their mon-

archy to its dissolution.

The description of Media; containing an account of the government, laws, religion, customs, arts, learning, and trade of the Medes, to the translation of their empire to the Persians; which brings us next to

The description of Persia; and the customs, arts, learning, trade, and religion of the Persians; with the reigns of their kings.

An inquiry into the origin, antiquity, migrations, and settlements of the Scythians and Gomerians, considered as distinct na-

tions, by way of introduction to their history.

The history of the Celtes under the names of Gomerians, Cymmerians, Cymbrians, Celtes, Gauls, Galatians, Titans, Sacs, &c. containing the antiquities, government, laws, religion, customs, learning, and trade of the antient Celtes.

The geography of Scythia; with the laws, religion, customs, and learning of the antient Scythians; also the history of the kings

of that nation.

The history of the antient Phrygians, and the reigns of the

kings of Phrygia.

The hittory of *Phrygia Minor*; containing an account of the government, religion, customs, learning, and trade of the *Trojans*; with a succinct view of their kings.

The history of the Mysians and Lydians, including the succession

of their monarchs.

The history of the antient Lycians.

An account of the fabulous and heroic times.

The histories of the antient kingdoms of Sicyon, Argos, Attica, Bæotia, Thebes, Arcadia, Thessaly, Phocis, Corinth, Lacedemonia, Elis, Ætolia, Locris, Doris, and Achaia.

Of the state of Athens, from the establishment of annual archons

to the Achaen league.

The history of Sparta, from Lycurgus to its accession by Philo-pæmen to the Achæan confederacy.

The histories of Achaia, Ætolla, Sidly, Rhodes, Crete, Cyprus,

and Samos.

The history of the islands of the Propontis; viz. Proconnesus, Besticus, Tenedos, Lestos, Chios, Icaria, Cos, Nisyra, Carpathus, &c.

The history of the islands in the Cretan sea; viz. Thera, the

Cyclades, Delos, Rhænæa, Cyrus, Sciathus.

The history of the Macedonians; comprehending the laws, manners, and military discipline of that people; the history of the Macedonian kingdom, from its foundation to the reign of Philip, the father of Alexander; the reign of Alexander the Great; the division of the Macedonian empire; the history of the reign of Antigonus and his son Demetrius in Asia; the history of Macedon, from the death of Alexander to the time of its being conquered by the Romans.

The hiltory of the Seleucidæ in Syria, to the reduction of their dominions by the Romans.

The history of Egypt, from the foundation of that monarchy by Ptolemy Lagos, or Soter, to its being made a Roman province.

The hillory of the Armenians, with the succession of the kings

of Armenia Major.

The history of the kingdom of Pontus. ---- of the Cappadocians.

--- of the kings of Pergamus.

- of Thrace.

---- of the antient kingdom of Epirus, and their princes.

----- of Bithynia.

----- of the kingdoms of Colchis, Iberia, Aibania, Bofporus, Media, Bastria, Edessa, Emesa, Adiabene, Characene, Ely-

mais, Comagene, and Calcidene.

The history of the Jews, from their return out of the Babylonish captivity to their falling under the government of their highpriests, &c. their transactions under them and the Maccabees; their history from Judas Maccabeus to their subjugation by the Romans; from thence to the reign of Herod the Great; from Hered the Great's reign to the birth of Christ, with an account of the principal sects then in Judea; from the birth to the death of Christ; from Christ's resurrection to the total destruction of the city and temple, and the intire dispersion of the Jewish nation.

The history of the Parthians, from Arsaces to the recovery of

the kingdom by the Persians.

The history of the Persians, from that period to their being sub-

dued by the Arabs.

The antient state of Italy previous to the building of Rome; containing a description of Italy, the antient state and first inhabitants of that noble peninfula; the antient kings of Hetruria, Latium, and Alba; the Roman history, from Romulus to the foundation of the commonwealth; the consular state of Rome to the burning of the city by the Gauls; from the rebuilding of Rome, to the first Carthaginian or Punic war; from thence to the end of the second Punic war; from thence to the last-Punic war, and the destruction of Carthage; to the sedition of the Gracchi; from the sedition of the Gracchi to the triumvirate of J. Casar, Pompey, and Crassus; from the triumvirate to the death of J. Cæsar; from thence to the perfect settling of the empire by Octavianus; from the reign of Octavianus Augustus to the death of Domitian, the last of the twelve Cæsars; a succinct account of the persecution of the Alexandrian Jews, and of Phile's embassy to Caius Caligula; from the death of Domitian to the death of Alexander Severus, when the empire was first transferred, without the consent of the senate; from that period to the removal of the imperial feat to Constantinople by Constantine the Great; from the reign of that emperor to the divition of the empire; and from thence to the final extinction of the Western conpire in Augustulus.

The antient state of several Northern nations to their irruption into the Roman empire, with their several expeditions and mutual expulsions, till the settling of the Hunns in Hungary; the Vandals, Visigoths, and Sueves, in Spain; the Vandals in Afric, the Franks in Gaal, and Ostrogoths in Italy; containing the history, wars, and settlements, of the antient Hunns, &c. after which follows the antient state and history of the Burgundi, Alemans, Gepidæ, Heruli, Marcomans, Quadians, Sarmatians, Dacians, Lombards, and Bulgarians.

The history of the Ostrogoths in Italy, the exarchs of Ravenna, and the Lombards, in Italy; containing the history of the Ostrogoths in Italy to their expulsion by Narses; the history of the Lombards, from the death of Clephis to Desiderius, taken prisoner by

Charlemagne; and of the exarchate of Kavenna.

The history of the Eastern empire, from the dissolution of the Western to the taking of Constantinople by the Latins; from the expulsion of the Latins by the Greeks to the taking of Constantinople by the Turks, and the utter destruction of the Greek

empire.

The history of the Carthaginians; containing a description of Carthage, and some account of the origin of that city; a succinct view of Africa Propria, or the territory of Carthage; the antiquity, government, laws, religion, language, customs, arts, learning, and trade, of the Carthaginians; their chronology and history, from the foundation of their city to the first Punic war; from thence to the second Punic war; from thence to the destruction of Carthage by Æmilianus.

The history of the Numidians, to their being conquered by the Romans; containing the description of Numidia, the antiquity, government, laws, religion, language, customs, arts, &c. of the Numidians; their history, from the earliest accounts of time to the

conquest of their country by the Romans.

The history of the Mauritanians, to the intire destruction of their country by the Romans.

The history of the Gætulians, Melanogætuli, Nigritæ, and Ga-

ramantes.

The history of the Libyans and Greeks inhabiting the tract between the borders of Egypt and the river Triton; comprehending the histories of the Libyans of Marmorica, of Gyrenaica, and of

the Regio Syrtica.

The history of the Ethiopians; containing the description of Ethiopia, the antiquity, government, laws, religion, language, customs, arts, &c. of the Ethiopians; with their history, to the usurpation of the Zagean family, which commenced about the year of Christ 960.

The history of the Arabs, and their antient state, to the time of Mohammed; containing the description of Arabia, the antiquity,

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government, laws, religion, language, learning, arts and sciences,

disposition, &c. of the Arabs.

The history of the empires of Nice and Trapezond, from their foundation (the former, by Theodore Lascaris, and the latter, by the Comneni) to their final abolition; the one, by Michael Palaologus, and the other by Mohammed the Great.

The state and history of Spain, from the earliest times; containing a description of that extensive country, the religion, government, customs, learning, &c. of the antient Spaniards; their origin, kings, &c. the conquest of Spain by the Carthaginians and Romans, to the entrance of the Goths, and other Northern nations.

The antient state, &c. of the Gauls, to their being conquered by Julius Cæsar, and to the irruption of the Franks; containing a description of Gaul, the religion of the antient Gauls, and when they first introduced the worship of inserior deities; their origin,

government, learning, commerce, and customs.

The history of the antient Germans, to their breaking into the Roman empire; their invalion of Gaul, and expulsion by the Franks; containing a description of Germany, with its various nations, names, &: also an account of the religion, government, laws, customs, language, &c. of the antient Germans.

The antient state and history of Britain; its first inhabitants, religion, customs, &c. and their state under the Romans; their history from the first coming of Julius Cæsar, to the desertion of the island by the Romans; and thence to the invasion of the Angle's

and Saxons.

The history of the ancient Arabs in general, Nomades, Scenites, &c. down to Mohammed.

The history of their kings, laws, religion, government, learning,

language, どん.

The history of the Etruscans, one of the most celebrated nations of Italy; including the geography of their country, an account of their manners, religion, language, arts, &c. also the like account of the Umbrians, Sabines, and several other Italian nations.

A particular account of Xenophon's glorious retreat with an handful of Greeks, in spice of the whole power of the Persian

empire.

The history of the antient Indians, Chinese, Tartars, &c.

The most probable conjectures concerning the first peopling of America.

A dissertation on the independency of the Arabs.

To all which are subjoined TABLES in the nature of a chronological index, comprehending a methodical and useful summary of facts relating to the Antient History, digested in a regular feries of time.

In respect to the Second Part, which is very properly distinguished by the title of the MODERN HISTORY; i will be found to be a pursuit of the original plan, except in cases where it has appeared necessary, for the sake of perspiculty, to inlarge it, and in such articles as will be well accounted for in Vol. III. p. 670. of this our Modern Part, in octavo, and Vol. II. p. 109. of the folio; so that the scattered threads of the several histories being taken up again where they were let fall in the ANTIENT PART, the narration will be carried on without any chasm to its final period.

This Second Part of our work opens with the life of Mohammed, that famous Arab, who imposed his name on a new, and, so far as it is new, a false religion; the prosessors of which, in a surprisingly short space of time, erected several great empires, some of which still subsist, and contain many of the most delightful countries upon the globe. This will be in a great measure new, at least in our language, and to most of our readers; as being chiefly drawn from their own authors, delivered without prejudice or partiality; but intirely free from those rhetorical flourishes, and flighty metaphors, with which the writings of the Orientals are commonly disguised (a). The history is here resumed of those famous and once so sertile countries which made so great a figure in antient authors; and in treating of which, a multitude of errors are corrected, many omissions supplied, and various obstacles removed, which hitherto have disgraced what has been published on this subject by the moderns.

The general history of the Arabs from Mohammed. The life of Mohammed, the founder of their empire.

The continuation of the reigns of his successors under the title of Khalifs, until the abolition of the Khalifat, and the taking of Bagdad by the Tartars.

The general history of the Turks, and the empires founded by

them in Tartary and Lower Asia.

The general history of the Seljukians, or Seljuks, of Iran or Persia, and of Kerman in particular, with the dynasty of their foltans there.

The dynasty of the Seljuk soltans in Rum.

Of the Moguls, or Munguls, in Western Tartary, from the time of Fenghiz Khan.

The foundation of their empire by Jenghiz Khan, together with

The history and reign of that great conqueror.

The reigns of the successors of Jenghiz Khan in Migulestan. Of his successors in Tartary and China, from the great Timûr Bek, vulgarly Tamerlane, and by the Chinese Ching-Tjong.

⁽a) For a more particular account of the execution of this part of our Plan with regard to the Hidory of the Arabs, (a Work long wished, by the Learned of all nations, to be given in the manner here humbly attempted) fee the Advertisement to the Reader, prefixed to the fielt volume of this our Modern History.

The reigns of Juji, al. Tushi Khan, and his successors, in Kip-jak; with those of the khans in Krim Tartary.

Of Jenghiz Khan's successors in Great and Little Bukharia, and

parts ef Karasm, in Iran or Persia, &c.

The reigns and conquests of Timur Bek, and his successors.

The reigns of the shahs in Persia, from Abbas the Great, and his successors, to the death of Husseyn.

Of the Arabian kings of Ormuz or Hormuz.

Of the Turkmans, and of the White and Black Sheep.

Of the Ulbeks, and their Settlements in Bukharia and Karasin;

and reigns of their khans, and description of their country.

Of the great mogul, and kingdom of Indostan; and the reigns of the successors of Timur Bek there, under the name of Jagathays and Miguls, till the conquest of it by Shah Nadir, alias Kouli Khan.

Of the peninfula of India, and its several kingdoms and monarchs.

Of the kingdom of Dekan or Dekhan; viz. Visapür, Golkonda, Kansra, and the coast and country of Malabar.

Of the kingdoms of Madura, Tanjaer, Karnata, &c.

The religion of the Indians.

Of the Further India; of the kingdoms of Assam and Tipra, Arrahan, Pegu, the empire of Ava, the kingdoms of Jangoma, Lawin, or Lass, Siam, Champa, Kochin China, Tonking, &c.

On the Eastern Tartary; the empire of Lyau, alias Kitan, Nyu-che,

alias K. a. Sijan, alias Tufan, and Hya.

The relieve of the great empire of China, and all its dependencies, particularly the peninsula of Korea, &c. follows, and is continued down to the expulsion of the Christians out of that country.

The history of the empire and illands of Japan, and the adjacent illands, Jown to the same period, and the settlement of the

Dutch at Nonghazak.

A complete and copious account of the rife, progress, and prefent state, of the European settlements in the East Indies, includeing that of the European companies established for promoting and extending this con theree, with the disputes that have arisen upon this head in Europe, besides a great variety of other curious particulars not extant before in our language.

The history of the Othman empire, from its foundation to the

reign of Alestafa II.

The continuation of the history of the Jews from their dispersion, and the destruction of Jerusalem by Titus Vespasian, down to

the close of the last century.

The history of Africa; containing a general description of that vast continent, various kingdoms, climates, nations, religions, products, gold and other rines, commerce, jealousy of all its inhabitants against the Europeans, various governments, particularly the dynasty of the Vancals, and khalifs of Kairwan, &c.

The modern hittory of Egypt; the vast decay of its antient fertility, fecundity, populousness, and healthiness, accounted for a various government under the Arabs, Fatemite Khalifs, Ayubites, or descendants from Salah' addin, and Mamluks, unto its conquest by the Turks; and an account of the grand caravan from Al Kairo to Mecca.

The history of the great empire of Abissinia or Ethiopia, brought down as low as is possible, that is, till the total expulsion of the Europeans out of, and shutting up all kind of commerce with, it.

The history of the kingdoms and states tributary or adjacent to it.

The history of the kingdoms of Dancali and Adel, al. Zeyla, and other states on the south coast of Babel Mandel.

The history of the kingdom of Magadoxa, republic of Brava, and other states on the coasts of Ajan, with the sabulous kingdom of Adia, or Adea.

The history of the kingdoms of Melinda, Mombaso, Xiloa, or

Quiloa, and others, on the coasts of Zanguebar.

The history of Mosambico, Sofala, Monomotapa, and others in the inland near that coast, as far as they have been yet known; particularly the great empire of Monoemugi, Caffraria, or the land of the Caffars.

The history of the Hottentots, and the Dutch settlement on the

Cape of Good Hope.

The history of the Western Ethiopia; containing the kingdoms of Benguela, Angola, Kongo, and Loango, with those on the inland, contiguous to them; viz. Metamba, Ansiko, and others; together with an account of the savage nation of the Giagas, their dreadful irruptions, ravages, and horrid butcheries, along the western coast, and thro' the heart of Africa, and along the eastern coast; together with an account of the wars of the bloody Zingha, queen of the Metamban Giagas, against the Portuguese of Angola.

The history of Guiney and the Gold Coast, together with the description of, and vast commerce carried on with, the European

settlements on the rivers of Sanaga, Gambia, &c.

The history of the kingdoms of Nigritia, or Negroland, and

other adjacent nations.

The history of Barbary in general, and its various changes and governments; and the different kingdoms and states formed from them.

The history of the empires of Morocco and Fez, from their becoming subject to the sharifs.

The history of the sharifs in Morocco and Fez, to the present time.

The history of the republics of Algiers, Tunis, and Tripoli, and the inland country of Biledulgerid, desarts of Zara, Barca, &c.

The history of the inland kingdoms of Nubia, Lybia, and Nu-

midia.

The history of the African islands, particularly that of Malta, and of the order and knights of that name; of Madagascar, Cape Verd, &c.

The following articles, for reasons given in the work (b), are referred to the Supplemental Volume.

The history of the Aglabites, Rostamites, Edristtes, and Fate-

mites in Africa.

The history of the *Emirs* of Sicily, who gradually rendered themselves independent on the princes of the house of Aglab.

The history of the Ommiyan Khalifs, and Moorish kings, in

Spain.

The history of the M. slem kingdom, founded by Apochapsus, or

Abu Kabs, the Spanish Magrebian admiral, in Crete.

The history of the families of Tolun and Al Akhshid; and of the Fatemite Khalifs of Egypt.

The history of the Khalifs of the house of Al Abbas in Egypt,

after the taking of Baghdad by the Tartars.

The history of the monarchies which sprung up in Irân, or Persia, at large, on the declension of the Khalifs, to the conquest of the Tartars; viz. the Tâherians, Thâherians, or Dhâherians, Saffarians, Sammánians, Deylamites, Büiyans, Gaznevids, and Khowarazmians.

The hiftory of the Indians, to the conquest of India by Mahmûd Gazni, and his successors of the families of Gazni, Gaur, and Kurt, till the subversion of their power by Timur Bek, and the Moguls.

The history of the princes of the house of Mardas at Aleppo, and of the family of Hamdan at Al Mawsel, Maredin, Aleppo,

Kinistin, and other places in the territories of the Khalifs.

The history of the Sahebs of Al Batiha, of the descendants of Merwan in Mesopotamia, and of the Okailite Arabs at Al Mawjel.

The history of the Atabeks presiding over the Babylonian Irâk, Syria, and the greatest part of Mesopotamia, generally called the Atabeks of Irâk.

The history of the Atabeks of Adherbijan, Fars, and Laristan. The history of the Ayibites in Syria, Egypt, and Arabia, from Salab and in to the usurpation of the Bahrite Mamluks.

The history of the Bahrite Mamliks in Egypt.

The history of the Circalfian, Chercassian, or Al Jercassian, Mamluks, in that country, to its conquest by the Turks.

The history of the kingdoms of Senner and Nubia.

The history of the kingdom of the Hammadites in Africa.

The history of the Ai Melâbidah, or Ijmaelians in Irân and Syria, commonly called Affaisins, to their extirpation by the Tartars.

The history of the Modhafferian dynasty in Persia, to which a period was put by Timér Bek.

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The history of the Sarbedarian dynasty in Khorasan, the last of whose princes was also subdued by that conqueror.

The history of the Zeyrites, Al Morabeta, or Molathemiyah, Al

Moahedun, and Banu Merin in West Barbary.

The hiltory of the Druses, seated on mount Lebanon, and the maritime coast of Syria.

The history of the kingdoms of Prester John and Tibet.

The history of the Circassians, or Chercassians, Afghans, Lesgees, and other nations, of whom no particular account has been given, either in the preceding part of this supplement, or the body of the work.

We then enter upon the detail of the modern kingdoms and states in Europe, by those which lie in the most Southern parts;

and of these the readers will, in the first place, meet with,

The history of Spain, from the restoration of the Gothic power by Don Pelayo in Asturias; the sounding the several kingdoms of Leon, Arragon, and Castile, till the expulsion of the Moors, and the complete restitution of the monarchy by Ferdinand the Catholic; and from thence to the present time; with the history of Navarre apart, to its union with France.

Of Portugal, from Henry of Burgundy to this time.

Of France, from Pharamond to the present time.

Of the duchy of Normandy, to its being united to the French crown.

Of the kings of Italy, from Berengarius to their extinction by Otho.

Of the popes, from their original to this time; with the affairs of the church, so far as they are connected with civil history.

Of the republics of Venice, Genoa, Lucca, &c.

Of the kingdoms of Naples and Sicily, from Tancred to their being conquered by the French and Spaniards.

Of Sardinia, Corsica, &c.

Of the dukedoms of Milan, Florence, Ferrara, Modena, Urbin, Mantua, Parma, and Savoy.

Ot the Swiss Cantons, Grisons, Geneva, &c.

We proceed next to the kingdoms and states in the Northern part of Europe; depending chiefly upon their own historians, and yet not so absolutely as to abstain from comparing and confronting them with those of their neighbours, in order to sollow truth whereever she appears; and to convince the reader that we do so, by the best evidence in our power. In pursuing this tract, we treat of

The history of the Western empire under the French and Ger-

mans, to this time.		
of the several circles which compose t	he	German
empire, and of the Hanse towns.		
——————— of Bohemia, to the present time.		
of Hungary, to the same period.		

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The history of England and Wales, from the invasion of the
Saxons and Angles.
of Scotland, to the reduction of the Picts by Fer-
gus, and thence to the union.
of Ireland, to its conquest under Henry the second,
and from thence to this time.
of the states of Holland, and their stadtholder.
of the dukedoms of Burgundy, Lorrain, &c.
of Denmark and Norway.
of Sweden.
of the kingdom of Prussia.
of Poland, and its dependencies.
conquests of the czars; particularly the kingdoms of Kazin
Astrakan, Siberia, &c.
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The history of the other Sclavonic states, Moldavia, Walachia, &c.

The history of the discovery of America.

The history of Mexico, under the dominion of its antient emperors, to its being conquered by the Spániards.

The history of Peru, under the inca's, down to the same period. The history of the settlements and conquests of the Europeans in America; including the natural and commercial histories of the colonies belonging to the Spaniards, English, French, Dutch, and Danes.

The Conclusion will be so contrived, as to make it a kind of separate and distinct work, under the title of The Present State of the Globe; containing, a clear, circumstantial, but concise representation of it throughout the Whole, at the time of our concluding this work; so that the necessary additions and alterations in succeeding times may be confined to this part only; which we conceive cannot but be highly acceptable to the purchasers.

Whatever omissions or desects shall be sound either in the Antient Part already published, or in the Modern now in execution, (as, in so large and extensive a work, it is hardly possible to avoid some oversights) they will be supplied in the proposed Supplement, or under the title of Omissa, &c. And our Learned Readers are humbly requested to give us their kind information and assistance in this particular.

In regard to the peculiar advantages, which may be truly attributed to this work, and which essentially distinguish it from any

other, the judicious reader may be pleased to consider,

That the several performances in Latin and other languages, under various specious titles, implying something of the like nature, have been either succinct accounts of the sour great empires, concise views of the antient and modern governments of many countries, with very meagre, and sometimes saulty, chronological lists of emperors,

kings,

kings, &c. upon the whole, tho' published with pompous names, and promising mighty exactness, nothing more than a kind of tables of general history, and far inferior in point of accuracy and method to what have been given to the world by more ingenuous authors, under that modest title:

That more voluminous undertakings, in which the transactions of the world in general have been so ranged as to correspond with some particular history, and referred to the reigns of Roman emperors or pontiffs, &c. have been sound of very little service, in spite of numerous commentaries, corrections, and continuations, which, in the end, become little better than enormous heaps of waste paper, by the uncertainty, contradiction, and confusion, which such publications, at different times, by different persons, and of different religions, must necessarily introduce, and which has long brought annals of the universe into disrepute.

The UNIVERSAL HISTORY we give is of quite another kind. It is drawn from the best histories of every nation extant, carefully collected, and diligently compared. The peruser therefore sees the authorities on which every account is sounded; is made acquainted with the books that have been consulted; and, if he is disposed to make himself more completely master of any particular history, or is led to inquire minutely into the circumstances attending any remarkable event, he is directed where the necessary information may be found. In this light, it is an UNIVERSAL

INDEX of authentic histories.

As the substance of these particular histories, are digested in the natural order of time, freed from long speeches, tedious relations of battles, and improbable or miraculous victories, with which many, especially of the old legendary writers, and the moderns too, in some nations, are still swelled, all the material facts, and every event in each of these countries, important enough to demand the attention of the inhabitants of any other, are studiously preserved, and impartially related. The work considered therefore in this point of view, may be truly stiled an Universal Library, composed of the histories of all nations.

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